FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

15 JUNE 1983

Lebanon

Parliamentary Approval of Accord — Lebanon's Chamber of Deputies approved a bill authorizing the government to ratify the agreement with Israel, Voice of Lebanon radio reported. Only 2 deputies opposed the bill, 4 abstained, and 64 voted in favor. Speaking before the vote, former Prime Minister Sa'ib Salam told deputies that the majority of Lebanese Muslims approve the agreement, the radio noted.

Possible IDF Redeployment — Israeli Foreign Ministry Director General David Kimche left for Washington for talks with U.S. officials on a possible IDF redeployment in Lebanon in view of Syria's refusal to withdraw its forces, Jerusalem radio reported. Israeli leaders have concluded that the IDF deployment should be reexamined and that Israeli forces should be removed from the Ash-Shuf area within several weeks, *Ma'ariv* reported. Meanwhile, in an interview with IDF radio, Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir denied reports that the United States is opposed to changes in the IDF deployment.

Security Situation — Gunmen from rival factions engaged in clashes in the northern city of Tripoli, in the Ash-Shuf area, and in the 'Ayn al-Hulwah Palestinian refugee camp near Sidon, according to Beirut and Voice of Lebanon radios.

PLO Affairs

PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat returned to Damascus where he will chair a number of meetings including a Fatah Central Committee session that will discuss the date and venue of the upcoming Fatah Revolutionary Council meeting, Baghdad Voice of PLO radio reported. Citing diplomatic sources, the Amman paper *Al-Liwa'* reported that 'Arafat is considering moving the PLO headquarters from Damascus in retaliation for Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad's message warning 'Arafat not to use force to quell Fatah dissidents. Meanwhile, in a statement to the Bahraini paper *Akhbar Al-Khalij* reported by WAKH, 'Arafat called on Syria to return to Fatah offices in Damascus occupied by "Arab elements" and reaffirmed his belief that President al-Asad will act to stop interference by "some Syrian organs." The PLO is facing "difficulties" in dispatching its combatants to Lebanon which are not caused by the various countries hosting the PLO fighters, 'Arafat also disclosed. Nevertheless, the PLO has made arrangements to send its fighters to the front should a war with Israel erupt, he added.

Responding to Libyan leader Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi's criticism of the PLO leadership in the Cyprus magazine *Al-Mawqif Al-'Arabi*, a Baghdad Voice of PLO radio commentary launched a strong attack on "Sergeant" al-Qadhdhafi, describing his as a "jester, demagogue, and a hypocrite" who is unfit to touch the feet of the Palestinian fighters.

Saudi Arabia

A Riyadh radio commentary focused on the possibility of a revival of the Reagan plan through a new "supplement" that may include some of the demands claimed by the Palestinian people and may provide an "opportunity" for the Soviet Union through the convening of an international conference.

Afghanistan

Rebel fighters captured a number of Soviet soldiers in and around Qandahar during a series of attacks timed to coincide with President Babrak Karmal's recent visit to the city, AFP reported citing diplomatic sources in Islamabad.

FBIS **DAILY REPORT**

CONTENTS

South Asia

Vol VIII No 116 *15 June 1983*

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW i

AFGHANISTAN

'Counterrevolutionary Robbers' Crushed in Baghlan ..... C 1
AFP: Rebels Capture Soviets in Attack on Qandahar ..... C 1
Schedule for Use of Salang Highway Announced ..... C 1
Economic Upsurge Reported in Southern Zone *[HAQIQAT-E ENQELAB-E SOWR]* ..... C 1

BANGLADESH

Foreign Office Announces Doha's U.S. Visit ..... D 1
Joint Economic Panel Meeting With India Begins ..... D 1
Political Alliance Calls For 'Demands Day' *[Dubayy KHALEEJ TIMES 14 Jun]* ..... D 1

INDIA

Delhi Announces Shultz' Upcoming Visit ..... E 1
Curfew Imposed After Clashes in Srinagar Areas ..... E 1
Injuries in Recent Clashes ..... E 1
Briefs: Trade With EEC ..... E 1
Protocol With Yugoslavia
Exports to Soviet Union
Trade Imbalance With USSR
Oil Cooperation With USSR
UK Aid
Wheat Production

PAKISTAN

Yaqub Khan Leaves for Geneva via Paris ..... F 1
Previews Geneva Talks ..... F 1
DAWN Reviews Foreign Minister's Moscow Talks *[12 Jun]* ..... F 1
MUSLIM Comments on Joint Commission Session *[7 Jun]* ..... F 2
JANG Comments on Atomic Bomb Allegations *[9 Jun]* ..... F 2
Finance Minister Explains 1983-84 Budget ..... F 3
Briefs: Islamic Development Bank Loan ..... F 3

IRAN

Expiry of Deadline for Tudeh Supporters ..... I 1
Pro-Tudeh Guards Arrested *[Radio Iran]* ..... I 1
NVOI Reiterates Demand for Open Tudeh Trial ..... I 1
Joint Staff Armed Forces Communique No 1,346 ..... I 1
Esfahan Plant Produces Military Spare Parts ..... I 2
Bushehr Manpower Required for Warfront ..... I 2
Defense Minister States Need for War Reparations ..... I 2
Hashemi-Rafsanjani Meets With Afghan Clergymen ..... I 2
Radio Iran Critical of NVOI Broadcasts ..... I 2
NVOI Commentary Defends Content of Programming ..... I 3
Iran Clandestine Reports Kurdish Clashes *[Free Voice of Iran]* ..... I 4
Attack on Kurdish Imam *[Free Voice of Iran]* ..... I 4
Radio Iran Comments on Khomeyni's 11 Jun Speech ..... I 4
Radio Iran on Differences Among Mullahs ..... I 4

'Free Voice': Khomeyni Refuses To See Esfahan Official ..... I 4
'Free Voice': Regime To Purchase PRC Aircraft ..... I 5
'Free Voice' on Bribes to Western Officials ..... I 5

'Counterrevolutionary Robbers' Crushed in Baghlan

LD141630 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1600 GMT 14 Jun 83

[Text] A number of counterrevolutionary elements who were robbing the passengers of vehicles on the road between new Baghlan and industrial Baghlan were recently crushed by the revolution defense groups and officers and troops of the Baghlan Province Sarandoy [Soviet-trained militia].

AFP: Rebels Capture Soviets in Attack on Qandahar

BK141415 Hong Kong AFP in English 1400 GMT 14 Jun 83

[Text] Islamabad, June 14 (AFP) — Moslem rebels captured a number of Russians in a series of attacks in Qandahar, Afghanistan's second largest city, during a visit there last Thursday by the Soviet-Backed ruler Babrak Karmal, Western diplomatic sources said here today.

President Karmal's one-day visit was preceded by a security sweep, but resistance fighters who had advance knowledge of the trip staged a series of attacks against Soviet positions in and around the city and "succeeded in kidnapping several Soviets," the diplomats said. Mr. Karmal's visit was confined to an address before troops at their garrison and an indoor speech before a small group of tribesmen.

Afghan resistance sources in Peshawar said 140 Afghan Government and Soviet troops were killed at the time.

Western diplomats also reported a significant increase in resistance activity in the Afghan capital Kabul last week, coinciding with the advent of the Moslem holy month of Ramadan. Security remained tight in Kabul where government efforts to enroll young men into the Army led to a clash between police and troops, the diplomats said. Several died in an exchange of gunfire which broke out after a mother and her under-age son were dragged off and beaten early last week.

The area round Kabul's Darul Aman Palace was disrupted by frequent night fighting and abductions, the sources said. They said Soviet planes last week bombed several areas west of Kabul and the Deh Sabz region behind the Kabul airport.

Western diplomatic sources also reported the convergence of "well-armed" mujahedeen from the Panjsher Valley northern provinces and Ghazni and Mazar-e Shariff in the former royal resort of Paghman, 15 kms (9 miles) northwest of Kabul. The mujahedeen have staged frequent attacks on military posts and side roads and planted land mines, making passage in the region unsafe, they said.

Afghan soldiers riding an armored personnel carrier were captured alive when their vehicle struck a mine and caught fire in Qala Muslemeen. Several Soviet troops were taken prisoner when rebels rocketed a convoy after two of its trucks hit a mine, prompting a retaliatory attack by some 50 tanks and military vehicles which bombarded nearby villages for a full day. Government personnel carriers fitted with loudspeakers had warned villagers they would be attacked if the Soviet troops were not returned.

Schedule for Use of Salang Highway Announced

LD142254 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 14 Jun 83

[Text] Announcement by the Transport Commission of the Council of Ministers:

The Transport Commission of the Council of Ministers informs all passengers and goods transport companies whose vehicles use the Salang Highway that their vehicles should transit the Salang [Salang Pass and tunnel] according to the following schedule:

The schedule for vehicles going from south Salang, Jabalos Saraj, to North Salang, Khenjan, is Saturdays, Mondays, and Wednesdays.

The schedule for vehicles going from North Salang, Khenjan, to South Salang, Jabal os Saraj, is Sundays, Tuesdays, Thursdays,and Fridays.

Transport convoys and passanger cars should pass through Salang between 0600 and 1800 every day.

(?Vehicles) transporting oil and fuel can use Salang Highway every day without observing the above schedule.

The Ministries of Public Works, Internal Affairs, Transport,and Commerce will cooperate in implementing this schedule. This schedule will come into force on 22 June 1983.

Economic Upsurge Reported in Southern Zone

LD150012 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1530 GMT 14 Jun 83

[Text] Despite the savagery of the counterrevolutionaries, firm steps have been taken toward the growth of revolutionary aims and the revival of economic activities in Qandahar Province and other provinces in the southern zone. This was stated by the head of the southern zone during the visit by Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and president of the DRA Revolutionary Council, to Qandahar Province.

According to the daily *Haqiqat-e Enqelab-e Sowr*, which reports on this topic, during 1361 [ending 21 March]some 27 administrative units (?in over) 985 villages, 6 health centers, 3 state pharmacies, 8 energy units, 12 [word indistinct] establishments, 9 higher education institutions, 29 lycees, 63 primary schools, and 3 nurseries opened.

Also during the year 1361, some (?380,990) hectares [word indistinct] land and 22,920 hectares [word indistinct] land were put into use. About 3 state farms and 11 agricultural cooperatives were reactivated.

Likewise, seven electric energy units, one oxygen-producing unit, and one [word indistinct] unit have begun working, and during the first 2 months of 1361 some 204,000 tons of wheat were collected. This figure shows a fourfold increase during the first 2 months of 1362. During 1361 the state's (?net revenue) was 17,000,000 afghani while during the first 2 months of the current year some 151 million afghani have been collected.

Foreign Office Announces Doha's U.S. Visit

BK150715 Dhaka BSS in English 0648 GMT 15 Jun 83

[Text] Dhaka, June 15 (BSS) — Bangladesh and the United States will review the bilateral relations between them during the forthcoming visit of Foriegn Minister A.R. Shamsud Doha to the United States next week.

A Foreign Office announcement said last night that Mr. Doha is scheduled to meet Mr. George Shultz, the U.S. secretary of state on June 20.

Dr. Doha's scheduled visit to the United States in April was postponed because of development in Lebanon that demanded Mr. Shultz's presence there. The present visit was at the renewed invitation of the U.S. secretary of state, the announcement added.

Mr. Doha, who is visiting Romania, is also expected to meet leading senators and members of House of Representatives and discuss with them other matters of mutual interest.

Joint Economic Panel Meeting With India Begins

BK140655 Dhaka BSS in English 0620 GMT 14 Jun 83

[Text] Dhaka, June 14 (BSS) — The secretary-level Standing Committee meeting of the Indo-Bangladesh Joint Economic Commission began here today to review the progress of economic and technical cooperation and expansion of trade between the two countries.

Two agreements, one on loan and the other related to agriculture, are expected to be signed during the two-day deliberations. The standing committee meeting is likely to recommend for next-month's ministerial-level meeting of the commission.

Indian Foreign Secretary K.S. Bajpai is leading his country at the meeting, while the Bangladesh side is being headed by secretary, external resources, Mr Mofizur Rahman.

The joint economic commission was set up in October, 1982 and the first meeting of the commission took place in New Delhi in November.

Political Alliance Calls For 'Demands Day'

GF141124 Dubayy Khaleej Times in English 14 Jun 83 p 3

[By correspondent]

[Excerpt] Dhaka — The 15-party alliance, of which the Awami League (Hasina) is the main partner, has called upon its member parties to observe demands day on June 18 to press for the acceptance of its 11-point demands including restoration of democracy, general election, reduction in prices of essential commodities, end of economic crisis and release of political prisoners.

On demands day a constitutional movement will be launched for the realisation of the demands.

A meeting to be held in Dhaka on the day will be addressed by leaders of the alliance.

Delhi Announces Shultz' Upcoming Visit

BK150319 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 15 Jun 83

[Text] The American secretary of state, Mr George Shultz, will pay a 4-day visit to India from 29 June. The visit is at the invitation of the minister of external affairs, Mr P.V. Narasimha Rao.

Curfew Imposed After Clashes in Srinagar Areas

BK150801 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0730 GMT 15 Jun 83

[Text] The Jammu and Kashmir chief minister, Dr Farooq Abdullah, has appealed to the people of the state to maintain peace and not allow vested interests to create tension among them. Commenting on the incidents in Zadibal and (Haval) areas in Srinagar, he asked the people to remain clam even if there is any provocation. This will help preserve their glittering record of tolerance and amity, he added. Dr Farooq Abduallah said: Lawbreakers and antisocial elements will be dealt with a heavy hand. At the same time, the people should be cautious about rumormongers.

Meanwhile, curfew has been imposed in the troubled areas of Zadibal and (Haval) in Srinagar. An official spokesman told the All-India Radio correspondent this morning that curfew will remain in force till further orders. The spokesman said a number of people including police personnel were injured during the clashes which began on Monday evening. The state government has ordered the closure of the Islamic college in the area for the day. He said the situation is now under control.

Injuries in Recent Clashes

BK141621 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 14 Jun 83

[Text] In Srinagar today police had to burst teargas shells again following renewed clashes between the supporters of the Congress-I and the National Conference in the Zadibal area. The trouble started yesterday in the area when there were clashes during a Congress-I procession which was organized to celebrate the victory of the party's candidate from Pattan constituency.

An official spokesman told our Srinagar correspondent that 45 people, including 25 policemen, have been injured since last evening. He said that police patrolling has been intensified in the area and the situation is now under control.

Meanwhile, a spokesman of the Pradesh [State] Congress-I said that a number of houses of Congress-I supporters have been looted and some set on fire. He alleged that police have failed to provide protection.

The general secretary of the ruling National Conference, Sheikh Nazir Ahmed, has said in a statement in Srinagar that these unpleasant incidents indicate the frustration of some political elements. He said that the incidents go against the basic tenets of democracy, which enjoins on all political parties to promote mutual understanding and tolerance for each other's points of view.

Briefs

Trade With EEC — India's trade decifit with the EEC has come down in 1982 to about 16 percent of the deficit in the previous 3 years. This was stated by the head of the delegation of the EEC commission for South Asia, Manfred Macioti, in New Delhi on June 10. He was addressing his first news conference after presenting his credentials to the Government of India a few days ago. Macioti said the meeting of the Indo-EEC joint commission which took place in Brussesls in the last week of May chalked out a concrete programme for trade promotion in favour of India. [Delhi ISI Diplomatic Information Service in English 1435 GMT 10 Jun 83 BK]

Protocol With Yugoslavia — India and Yugoslavia have agreed to double their total turnover trade on both sides in the next 1 year. A protocol was signed by leaders of the two delegations in Belgrade on 13 June. Both sides decided that efforts should be made to encourage bilateral trade in machinetools. The expert-level delegations will visit Yugoslavia to discuss and settle outstanding questions related to shipping and avoidance of double taxation agreement. [Text] [Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 13 Jun 83 BK]

Exports to Soviet Union — The Soviet Union has been buying increasing quantities of Indian equipment, machinery, and manufactured and semiprocessed goods in the last few years. In 1981 the share of these goods of the total trade was about 75 percent. Giving these figures, the deputy trade representative of the Soviet Union, (V.G. Mortosov), told newsmen in New Delhi on 13 June that 90 percent of India's exports to the Soviet Union comes from the private sector. [Text] [Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 13 Jun 83 BK]

Trade Imbalance With USSR — New Delhi, June 14 (AFP) — India and the Soviet Union have decided to correct a trade imbalance which now stands 5 billion rupees (500 million U.S. dollars) in India's favour, local press reports said today. The Soviet Union, reports said, will supply more crude and oil products, fertilisers, chemicals and drugs. It will also sell more non-ferrous metals, newsprint and a variety of other equipment. The decision was taken during the visit here last month of First Deputy Premier I.V. Arkhipov, the Soviet trade representation announced. Two-way trade this year is expected to touch 35 billion rupees (3,500 million dollars). The figure was expected to go up 150 per cent in two years. The Soviet Union is India's largest trading partner. [Text] [Hong Kong AFP in English 0650 GMT 14 Jun 83 BK]

Oil Cooperation With USSR — New Delhi, June 13 (AFP) — India and the Soviet Union signed a protocol on bilateral cooperation in oil exploration and production here today. The protocl was signed at the end of 10 days of talks between the two sides as a follow-up to the meeting of the Indo-Soviet joint commission on economic, scientific and technical cooperation, an official statement said. Under the protocol, the Soviet Union will deputy additional work teams to speed up the repair of oil wells in the western coastal state of Gujarat, the statement said. The two Soviet teams currently on the job have so far worked over 11 wells of which seven have been put into operation, including one gas well. The Soviet side agreed to the India request for Soviet seismic teams to carry out surveys in Camby and West Bengal.

They also agreed to examine the possibility of increasing the number of Soviet seismic teams, the statement said. Soviet Deputy Minister D. Takoyev and secretary of the Indian Petroleum Ministry M.L. Kumar, who led the respective teams for the discussions, signed the protocol. [Text] [Hong Kong AFP in English 1555 GMT 13 Jun 83 BK]

UK Aid — Britain is to give India 120 million pounds sterling as aid for the current financial year. This is 10 million pounds more than last year. A formal announcement of the British aid is to be made at the Aid-India consortium meeting in Paris on 14 June. [Text] [Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 14 Jun 83 BK]

Wheat Production — All previous records of the wheat production in the country have been broken this year. For the first time the wheat production has crossed the 40-million-ton mark and reached the level of 41.5 million tons. The record production was achieved despite severe drought last year and untimely rain in April and May this year. Compared to last year, the wheat production this year was 10 percent more. [Text] [Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 14 Jun 83 BK]

Yaqub Khan Leaves for Geneva via Paris

BK150625 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0600 GMT 15 Jun 83

[Text] Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan left Karachi last night for Paris en route to Geneva where he will lead the Pakistani delegation at the next round of UN-sponsored indirect talks on the Afghanistan problem.

Previews Geneva Talks

BK141035 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 14 Jun 83

[Text] The question of international guarantee will be the the major issue to be discussed at the UN-sponsored indirect talks on the question of Afghanistan being resumed in Geneva from Thursday. This was stated by Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan while talking to newsmen at the Islamabad airport before his departure for Karachi on his way to Geneva. He said there will be many obstacles in the talks, but our endeavor would be to overcome them.

He said all the countries have supported the UN-sponsored talks in Afghanistan. Even the Soviet Union has supported it. He said Pakistan would try to convince all the countries involved in the issue of the seriousness of the problem and Pakistan's determination to tackle it.

Answering a question about various reports expressing optimism and pessimism on the issue, the foreign minister said despite a variety of statements which emanates from various sources, there has been no contradiction in the position which President Mohammad Ziaul Haq or he himself have been stating all along. He said Pakistan's attitude at the talks would continue to be positive.

Asked about prospects of progress at the Geneva talks, the foreign minister said it was a complicated matter and must be viewed as such.

The foreign minister will head an eight-member delegation, including the foreign secretary and other senior officials at the talks who will join him later. The foreign minister of the Karmal regime, Shah Mohammad Dost, has already arrived in Geneva to head the delegation of his side at the indirect talks.

DAWN Reviews Foreign Minister's Moscow Talks

GF141730 Karachi Dawn in English 12 Jun 83 p 1

[Excerpt] Islamabad, June 11 — Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan, who returned to Islamabad today from Moscow described his Moscow visit as "most fruitful."

In a statement on arrival at the Islamabad airport this evening he said he held "thorough and frank discussions" with his Soviet counterpart on Afghanistan problem, major international issues and bilateral relations.

About the discussions on Afghanistan, Sahabzada Yaqub Khan said he believed the exchanges had resulted in a better understanding of each other's position. Neither side underestimated the complexities of the Afghanistan problem and at the same time neither side underestimated the importance and the need for finding a peaceful solution of the problem, he said.

Sahabzada Yaqub Khan said he could not go into details because of the confidentiality of discussions. Nevertheless he could state that the exchanges revealed a common desire to find a political solution to the question and a reaffirmation to the support of the UN process now underway at Geneva. The fact that this support had been voiced in all the capitals he had visited recently contributed in an important way to our search for peaceful solution.

The foreign minister said he was able to convey to Mr. Gromyko that Pakistan had gone into Geneva negotiations in all sincerity and seriousness and that in conduct of these negotiations her approach had been and would continue to be "consistently constructive."

Pakistan would go to Geneva again this week with the same spirit, he said in an obvious reference to the resumption of indirect talks due to be resumed there on Thursday stating that the negotiating process had been evolved on the right lines, Sahabzada Yaqub Khan noted that so far steady progress had been maintained at Geneva.

But Pakistan, he said, was aware that a number of obstacles and difficulties were yet to be overcome. Yet the effort should be, he emphasised, to sustain the momentum of negotiations and continue to relentlessly seek a solution based on the principles which had been endorsed by the international community.

With his visit to Moscow, the foreign minister said, he had completed the series of visits to five capitals of the countries which were permanent members of the Security Council.

When his attention was drawn to the latest statement of Mr. Diego Cordovez, United Nations secretary-general's personal representative on Afghanistan that world environment was not conducive to an early solution to the Afghanistan question, Sahabzada Yaqub said he had not yet seen the text of the statement.

But, he said, it was true that world situation was tense in many areas and the general world atmosphere would have an impact on Geneva negotiations. But he thought these were constant factors which we should try to take in stride.

Asked if he foresaw a quick solution of the Afghanistan problem, Sahabzada Yaqub said he did not foresee a quick, spectacular breakthrough in near future. Nor indeed, he added such a breakthrough be sought. Quick solutions were generally fragile, he said and added that our effort should be to move steadily and build up a firm foundation during the Geneva process which should lead to a political settlement. However, he described the road to settlement as complicated and difficult.

The foreign minister said Mr. Gromyko also conveyed to President General Mohammad Ziaul Haq, the good wishes and greetings from the general secretary of the CPSU, Mr. Yuriy Andropov. The general secretary, the foreign minister was informed, retain very happy memories of his meeting with President Zia in November last. Sahabzada Yaqub said he also conveyed best wishes and greetings from President Zia for Mr. Andropov. The foreign minister also expressed gratitudes to the Soviet leader for the hospitality and courtesy extended to him during his visit.

Asked to comment on the statement of Mr. Cordovez that the world atmosphere is not conducive for a complete and comprehensive solution of the Afghanistan problem, the foreign minister said he had not yet seen the text of Mr. Cordovez's statement and hence was not in a position to say in which context this was mentioned.

The foreign minister said it is true that the world situation is tense in many areas and the general atmosphere would have its affects on the negotiations.

"These are constant factors in the environment which we should try to take in our stride," he added.

To another question that does he foresee a quick solution of the Afghan issue after completion of these visits he said he did not foresee a quick, rapid, spectacular breakthrough in the near future. "I do not foresee a quick solution be sought after," he said adding a quick fix is generally rather fragile business and our endeavour should be to move steadily and build up on sound foundations the process of a settlement which is as complicated and difficult as the one we are undertaking.

MUSLIM Comments on Joint Commission Session

GF141142 Islamabad The Muslim in English 7 Jun 83 p 4

[Editorial: "Joint Commission: A Sluggish Start"]

[Text] The first meeting of the Pakistan-India joint commission held at the level of foreign ministers of the two countries, which concluded its four-day session in Islamabad on Saturday had confined itself to peripheral matters of no great significance to the main issue. These related to partial easing of restrictions on travel, improvement in the existing telecommunications facilities, collaboration between Pakistani and Indian businessmen and industrialists through visits to each other's country and a review of the protocol on resumption of shipping concluded between the two sides in January, 1975. The session ended with the traditional note of satisfaction at the understanding arrived at on some preliminary issues and the hope that an edifice of mutual cooperation and friendhsip could by and by be raised on the groundwork laid during the four-day deliberations.

The joint commission will hold its second session in New Delhi sometime in the middle of 1984, while the four sub-commissions will meet earlier in capitals of the two countries to deliberate on and formulate their recommendations in regard to specific matters lying in the areas assigned to them. With the joint commission scheduled to meet again after one full year, it is difficult to presage to what extent the sub-commissions would proceed with their work with a sense of urgency and expedite drawing up their formulations. With the main issue of New Delhi's response to Pakistan's offer of a non-aggression pact having been shelved, and in-depth talks on India's alternative proposal of a treaty of friendship and cooperation automatically defered — obviously to await consensus on side issues being tackled by the sub-commissions — we cannot help feeling that there may be a desire in certain quarters to extort concessions before substantive matters are taken up for active consideration. Much seems to depend on the progress to be achieved by the relevant sub-commission deliberating on trade between the two countries. Mr. Narasimha Rao's comment in the context of trade made on his return to New Delhi lends strength to this view.

There is no doubt that with a long history of mutual distrust that has bedevilled Pakistan-Indian relations, a guarded approach may have appeared imperative to ensure avoidance of pitfalls. Such apprehensions could have been forestalled if the crisis of confidence had been eliminated with a convincing demonstration of sincerity from both sides. Islamabad's initiative in its unilateral offer last year of a non-aggression pact should have assured New Delhi that this country was earnestly seeking to promote its relations with India in an atmosphere free from any fear of conflict so that differences, if any could be ironed out in a climate of peace and amity. It was also for India to realise that with the door slammed on aggression, both countries could address themselves single-mindedly to the paramount task of improving the lot of their respective peoples.

However, it is heartening that a beginning, howsoever modest, has been made and the joint commission has met. At a time when this strife-ridden world of ours is wracked by mounting tensions, and major powers are striving hard to expand their areas of operations in pursuit of their global ambition, the creation by Pakistan and India of an island of tranquillity in this subconmtinent would undoubtedly help us to stress need for early normalisation of relations and expeditious establishment of a firm basis on which a stable structure of bilateral cooperation could be raised.

JANG Comments on Atomic Bomb Allegations

GF141630 Lahore Jang in Urdu 9 Jun 83 p 3

[Editorial: "The Peaceful Atomic Program of Pakistan"]

[Excerpt] An official spokesman has denied an Israeli radio report that Pakistan has given Libya five atomic bombs. This kind of allegation is not confined to Israel alone; several Western countries have been spreading these kinds of rumors for a long time. In fact several Western papers have been fabricating stories on the subject.

Pakistan has always tried to refute such allegations and has repeatedly said that its atomic program is a peaceful program. After repeated refutations, the Western press has somewhat reduced their propaganda that Pakistan is making an atomic bomb.

The old Pakistan enemy, Israel, is still indulging in such allegations. It says that Pakistan has acquired the capability of making a bomb. The allegation that Pakistan has given Libya five atomic bombs cannot be true because these days Libya is just one of Pakistan's friends. It seems that Israel cannot even tolerate a peaceful atomic program in Pakistan. It seems that Israel, through such propaganda, wants to make a case for some kind of provocation against Pakistan. Israel may be even contemplating the kind of action it took against atomic installations in Iraq.

Therefore, we sincerely advise the Pakistani Government that it should remain vigilant to any possible violation of Pakistani airspace by Israel. The government should ensure that Israel, if it does take action similar to that it took against Iraq, will not succeed.

Finance Minister Explains 1983-84 Budget

BK130817 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 12 Jun 83

[Text] The federal finance minister, Mr Ghulam Ishaq Khan, has said the 1983-84 budget is designed to make a serious beginning with the implementation of the sixth 5-year plan. He described it as an anti-inflation and development-oriented budget. Addressing a postbudget news conference in Islamabad today, he said the size of the development program had been increased in accordance with the priorities of the sixth plan and the total allocation for development in the public sector was 43.1 billion rupees in the current budget. He said he hoped that another 1 billion rupees special assistance for energy development will be mobilized during the year reflecting an increase of 15 percent over last year's annual development program [ADP].

The finance minister also said within the overall public sector, there will be substantially larger increase in the self-financing programs of the public sector corporations. The ADP thus showed an increase of 8 percent over the preceding year. He said the highest priority was given to energy development followed by agriculture, water, and social sectors. The fuel program was about 2 billion rupees more than last year. The allocation for health and education was 46 percent more than last year's allocation. Agriculture and water and the development of the rural infrastructure would get 30 percent of the budget allocation.

He said the liberalization of controls and derationing were accompanied by tax incentives to create a favorable climate for private investment. Balance between resources and development aspirations was maintained keeping under control the defecit financing. Gradual adjustment was made in the (?managed) prices to reflect the economic realities and maintain a better balance between demand and supply and between the cost of production and market prices.

He said the government was determined to avoid recourse to defecit financing which would be only slightly above 1 percent of the gross national product [GNP]. He said the resource constraints continued because of the world recession. He said the government has been vigorously enforcing financial discipline and austrity in government spending. Only one-third of the (?resources) has been raised through additional taxes or price adjustments.

Explaining the increase in gas price, the minister said the formulation of price increase and the development program under way (?would be) necessary to remove the acute shortages being experienced in the recent past. Similarly, increase in railway fares and postal charges was only a necessary initial step toward reorganization for providing a better quality of service to the people.

In reply to a question, the finance minister said the government wanted to expose the industrial sector to open competition by way of further liberalization of the import policy this year. However, a (?great deal) of protection has been provided to indigenous industries through budgetary concessions and increased taxes on various imported items.

In reply to another question, he hoped that derationing of sugar [words indistinct] will result in (?lowering) of its prices in the open market. However, to safeguard against the rise in its prices, the government would allow free import of sugar. He said there will be an overall impact of 1.35 percent on the consumer price index as a result of increase in the rates of certain items in the new budget.

To provide relief to the low- and middle-income group, the government had raised the exemption limit of the income tax from 12,000 to 18,000 rupees. A subsidy of 150 million rupees was being given on wheat and 25,000 plots were being developed for allotment to the common man.

In reply to another question, the finance minister said in view of the qualitative change in the geopolitical environment since 1980, Pakistan required a defense structure of a different type. Pakistan was moving toward much more self-reliance in the matter of defense. He declared that Pakistan had no aggressive designs against any country and all its efforts were directed toward its own defense. The finance minister said as against 6.4 percent of the GNP, Pakistan had allocated 6.2 percent to defense this year. He pointed out that one of the neighboring countries had increased its defense expenditure by 26.6 percent.

He categorically refuted reports that prices of ghee and oil will be increased after Ramadan and held out an assurance that there will be no new budget (?throughout) the year.

Mr Ghulam Ishaq Khan said that the budget this year was presented before the Majlis-i-Shoora [advisory council] in response to a demand from the members last year. The discussion to be held later in the Shoora will help the government regulate its future economic policies.

Briefs

Islamic Development Bank Loan — The Islamic Development Bank has granted Pakistan an interest-free loan of $30 million which will be used to import crude oil. This was announced by the bank in Jidda on 7 June. [Text] [Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 8 Jun 83 BK]

Expiry of Deadline for Tudeh Supporters

LD141750 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 14 Jun 83

[Text] In connection with termination of the deadline given to the supporters and members of the defunct Tudeh Party, the office of the revolution prosecutor general of the Islamic Republic of Iran has issued the following statement:

In view of the fact that the deadline given to members and supporters of the treacherous and defunct Tudeh Party to present themselves ends on 15 June, from Saturday, 18 June, the offices of the Islamic revolution prosecutors all over the country are dutybound to prosecute and arrest affiliated individuals who have not presented themselves.

Pro-Tudeh Guards Arrested

GF141620 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian 1330 GMT 14 Jun 83

[Excerpt] Reports reaching us from Tehran say that, following the confessions of the leaders of the Tudeh Party concerning their contacts with the Armed Forces, hundreds of revolution guards personnel including commanders as well as lower-echelon personnel have been arrested.

Mir Hoseyn Musavi, the prime minister of the mullahs' regime, in an interview yesterday attributed the hijacking of another Iranian Army helicopter and its landing in Bahrain to Tudeh agents within the Army. This is the first time that an official of the Islamic Republic has confessed to the investigation and search for Tudeh Party members in the Armed Forces. Had the hijackers of the helicopters been members of the Tudeh Party, they would have escaped to the PDRY.

NVOI Reiterates Demand for Open Tudeh Trial

TA150514 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian 1730 GMT 13 Jun 83

[Unattributed commentary: "Refraining From Holding an Open Trial Means Confessing to the Use of the Most Wicked Tortures"]

[Excerpts] Dear compatriots: The leaders of the so-called Islamic Government are filled with joy. They are calling themselves the champion of champions. From the president to the revolution prosecutor general, and from almost three-fifths of the Majlis deputies to the president of the Supreme Court, all are preparing themselves for the festivities of the massacre of the imprisoned Tudeh members. They are not paying the slightest attention to the demand of our homeland's people and that of progressive mankind for holding an open trial for the arrested Tudeh members.

The people are rightly asking: Why do those who day and night talk of respect for the Constitution disgrace themselves in such a manner by violating the Constitution's third chapter and by dodging the issue of holding an open trial with the participation of representatives of world forces that defend the revolution, so much so that progressive mankind and our homeland's public opinion are cursing them and are condemning their deeds?

The people want a response to the question as to why leaders and officials of the Islamic Republic have generally put off announcing the names of all arrested Tudeh members, rightly asking: Is their refusal to announce the names of all the prisoners, as well as their refraining from holding an open trial, not decisive proof of their insincerity and the main reason that all their claims regarding the Tudeh members who are in the captivity of the Islamic Government are false?

If officials of the so-called Islamic Government had enjoyed what they themselves call Islamic morality, and if they were sure of their statements, they would never have refrained from holding an open and legal trial in the presence of representatives of liberation and anti-imperialist movements, and would never have disgraced themselves in such a manner before world public opinion and that in our homeland.

These gentlemen should know for all time that as long as, in accordance with the country's Constitution, an open and legal trial is not held to try leaders and members of the Iranian Tudeh Party, with the participation of representatives of liberation and anti-imperialist movements, international democratic associations,and domestic and foreign correspondents, no one will give the slightest value or credence to any of their claims and statements or to the verdicts issued by their so-called Islamic courts, and will interpret any verdict as no more than vengeance-seeking.

What our homeland's people are saying is that refusal to hold an open trial by the Islamic leadership to try the Tudeh members signifies their confession to the use of the most wicked tortures against the imprisoned Tudeh members, with the aim of crushing the gains of the revolution.

Joint Staff Armed Forces Communique No 1,346

LD141718 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 14 Jun 83

[Communique No 1,346 of Joint Staff of Armed Forces of Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. The operations of the fighting forces of Islam continued during the past 24 hours with fire directed against enemy positions. In the western operational zones the forces of Islam defended their positions and succeeded in destroying a number of personnel and light and heavy weapons bunkers of the enemy and in killing a number of Iraqi forces. During the exchange of fire in Marivan region our fighting units responded to the enemy fire with complete strength and superiority and opened fire on the positions of the Iraqi mercenaries on the other side of the border, inflicting effective losses upon the forces of Saddam.

In the southern operational zones our artillery units opened fire on enemy positions and stopped their engineering equipment from making bunkers and obstacles. Our forces also opened fire over enemy positions in the west of Arvand-Rud. Stopping enemy

movements, they destroyed five trenches, killing or wounding all personnel stationed in them.

Yesterday enemy mortar fire damaged two homes in Abadan.

During the past 24 hours the antiaircraft units of the Islamic Republic of Iran repulsed enemy air violations against southern and western border areas and forced enemy planes to flee.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

Esfahan Plant Produces Military Spare Parts

GF141432 Tehran International Service in Turkish 1830 GMT 13 Jun 83

[Text] The Esfahan iron and steel plant has manufactured flash suppressors [top ateshini kamufle parchasi] for 130-mm guns. The parts, which have been manufactured in Iran for the first time and which equal imported parts in quality, are being used in the war the Iraqi regime started against the Islamic Republic of Iran.

The Esfahan iron and steel plant has manufactured 7,800 flash suppressors to meet the needs of the Islamic forces.

Bushehr Manpower Required for Warfront

GF141534 Bushehr Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 14 Jun 83

[Text of Communique issued by Islamic Revolution Guards Corps in Bushehr — date not given]

[Text] Brothers who have already had some military training or have been to the front, or have completed their military service; also brothers who have undergone a course of military training or have specialized in the fields of electricity, repairing of electrical installations, and mechanics of heavy and light instruments are requested to report to units of the Islamic Revolution Guards mobilization units in the province so that they can be sent to the fronts of right against wrong or to training centers.

Defense Minister States Need for War Reparations

LD142120 Tehran IRNA in English 1943 GMT 14 Jun 83

[text] Tehran, June 14, IRNA — Defence Minister Mohammad Salimi said Tuesday that the Islamic Republic believed that defending its dignity, freedom and faith was a religious duty in the Iraqi-imposed war.

Salimi who was speaking to IRNA on a recent interview of the Turkish defence minister on the [words indistinct] Saudi Arabian news magazine said although the Islamic Republic was concerned over the blood of the people of Iraq and Iran being shed in this war, but, he said, those who wanted to see the war end should urge the aggressor to leave Iranian territory and pay reparations for the damages inflicted on the Iranian nation.

The Turkish defence minister had called on Arab countries to find a peace solution between Iraq and the Islamic Republic in an interview with a Saudi Arabian magazine recently.

"Have the clear conscience and peace-seekers of the world not recognised the aggressor even after three years since the Iraqi imposed war and are they still addressing the aggressor and the aggressed in the same tone?" he asked.

He said if the Arab countries were not able to pressure Iraq to accept Iran's just conditions, "they should not be in a hurry since we will guarantee the realisation of our conditions (for peace) in the battlefield."

Salimi concluded, "We believe with the overthrow of Saddam and his infidel Ba'athist Party peace would prevail in the region."

Hashemi-Rafsanjani Meets With Afghan Clergymen

LD142346 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 14 Jun 83

[Text] This afternoon a number of combatant clergymen from Afghanistan conferred with Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani, speaker of the Islamic Majlis. During this meeting the Afghan combatants presented a report on the positions liberated from the occupying Soviet forces. Then Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani made some remarks about the solution of the problems and difficulties of the wronged and oppressed Muslim people of Afghanistan.

Radio Iran Critical of NVOI Broadcasts

GF121758 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian 1330 GMT 12 Jun 83

[(Qorbeh Zahed) commentary]

[Excerpts] The National Voice of Iran [NVOI] or, in other words, the radio of the Tudeh Party, which had sealed its lips against the (?series) murders and barbaric torture by the regime of the freedom fighters and the real patriots of Iran — like the martyred General Ayat Mohaqqeqi and his brothers in combat who laid down their lives in a manly way and did not deviate from their paths — has once again resorted to its litanies in favor of the puppet leaders of the Tudeh. The radio of the Tudeh Party said verbatim: The crimes of the Islamic leadership against the leaders and the members of the opposition party of the workers in Iran is unparalleled in the history of the atrocities of torturers.

Once again, this radio attributed the confessions of the Tudeh leaders as being extracted through the aid of medical technology and drugs administered by intelligence service experts and said: The Islamic torturers coerced the Tudeh leaders into confessions with the (?assistance) of U.S., British, and Israeli experts.

We have a talk pertaining to this which we will hear now. (Qorbeh Zahed) reporting from abroad:

The battered Tudeh Party, the accomplice of the burglars and murderers, shouted "O freedom, where art thou?" The party, which constantly meted out verdicts on the killing and torture and execution and compiled dossiers hand in hand with its imam in a Stalinist manner, that is, massacred and eliminated its opponents and obyed his decrees, has suddendly become a champion of independence, freedom, and social justice. The unlawful party is now reminding the Iranian nation of the various clauses of its laws.

The Tudeh Party, like its other accomplices, colluded with the murderous Islamic Republic in the destruction and annihilation of Iran and the slughter of millions of the noble officers of Iran. It (?abetted) all the atrocities of Islamic (?tyrants) in a deaf, mute, and blind manner. Now that its tail is caught in the trap, it is lamenting on murder, execution, and torture and lawlessness. Where was the Tudeh Party when Iran's sons shouted "Long Live Iran" at the gallows and laid down their lives nobly?

We know and the people know as well where the traitorous Tudeh Party was and where it is now.

NVOI Commentary Defends Content of Programming

TA131431 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian 1730 GMT 11 Jun 83

[Unattributed commentary: "Why Do We Rely on Islamic Sayings and Narratives?"]

[Text] Dear compatriots: We receive letters from our dear compatriots, both within the country and abroad. The writers ask us various questions and present useful suggestions about the programs, contents of the topics, and the way they are presented, as well offer support or criticism.

In some of the letters and sometimes in face-to-face meetings they complain to us: Why do you not answer our letters and questions? Dear compatriots, we read all the letters carefully and try to take into consideration the correct and useful views of our friends and make use of them, but our time is short and important topics that have to be presented are numerous. It is for this reason that we cannot answer the letters. Despite this, in the future we will try to answer briefly some of the questions that have a general nature.

Many of the compatriots ask us in different ways: Why do you rely so much in your talks on religious sayings and narratives? A listerner, whom we cannot name because it is feared that he too will be accused of blasphemy, heresy, and espionage, has written with a slight tone of anger: You who repeatedly talk of Islam and Islamic principles, do you really believe in faith and religion? Can one not rely on statements by non-Islamic public figures and scholars to state and prove correct opinions and views?

Foremost of all, we amicably advise the writer of this letter and the other dear compatriots not to be indiscreet when judging individuals and their religion and faith, and not accuse others without any proof of blasphemy and heresy. This is being done sufficiently by the godless pseudoclergy and agents of world imperialism who are wearing clerical garb and the black or white turban in order to conceal their crimes and injustices under the mask of Islam.

However, we now come to the main point, that is, answering the question as to why in our talks we rely so much on the Koran and on narratives by great religious figures to express our opinions and views. We do not prepare and broadcast the programs of the National Voice of Iran for ourselves or for a specific number of intellectuals who have a knowledge of philosophical and theoretical ideas and views. Our programs are for all the Iranian people and, above all, for workers, farmers, and other toilers, the great majority of whom are Muslims and who believe in Islam. To our homeland's Muslim toilers, both Shi'ite and Sunni, the conformity or nonconformity of the ideas and deeds of individuals, including responsible government officials, with the principles of Islam, is important.

If, by taking advantage of the principles of Islam and the Koran, the simple and toiling farmers are inculcated with the idea of the legitimacy and sanctity of ownership by the khan and master, if the farmers are told that land, water, and the products obtained as a result of their own labor and toil belong to the landowner, and if they portray any sort of interference in and possession of them as illegal and as a great sin, some of the toiling farmers will not struggle against the feudalists and large landowners. But if one can make the toiling farmers understand that on the basis of those same Islamic principles and Koranic narratives, land and its products belong to the one who works on the land, then the farmers, by a united and organized struggle will expel the tyrannical and bloodthirsty landlords and will take back the land and water that belongs to them and which has been usurped by the khans, feudalists, and pseudoclergy.

Moreover, currently in our homeland all authorities and all officials of the Islamic Republic Government and judiciary talk only of Islam and claim that all their expressions and deeds are in accordance with Islamic principles and based on the Koran and heavenly verses. But, you, dear compatriots know, as well as we, that the leaders of the Islamic Republic, including the imam himself, has repeatedly said that there is a difference between one Muslim and another. There is the revolutionary Islam that supports the toilers and the oppressed and the Islam of the arrogant, and the U.S. Islam. In other words, one can clearly observe two diametrically opposed lines in assessing the principles of Islam, both of which rely on Islam. The first is the Islam of Mo'aviyeh and U.S. Islam, and the second is the Islam of 'Ali and Husayn and revolutionary Islam.

It is true that both of these lines [word indistinct] to Islam and talk of Islam, but in fact these are two contradictory ideologies express the interests of opposing classes. The first is the ideology of the landlords, the major capitalists, and all exploiters, and the second is the ideology of theworkers, farmers, and all toilers.

Conflict and battle between these two contradictory idologies, between these two Islams, is intensely raging in all our country's legislative, judicial, and executive organs, the outstanding example of which can be seen in the Islamic Majlis and the Council of Guardians. On the basis of lofty Islamic principles, the Majlis approved the land reform law, but the Council of Guardians deemed this very law — the law passed by the Islamic Majlis —

as inconsistent with Shari'a principles and rejected it on the basis of Islamic principles. There are scores of similar examples.

The fact is that so far the supporters of Mo'aviyeh's Islam and U.S. Islam have both talked and acted, and have gradually consolidated their positions in all state institutions, whereas in almost all cases the followers of the Islam of 'Ali and Husayn have only talked. However, either for the sake of their positions and posts or because of lack of decisiveness and inconsistency, or because of their own class nature, they have repeatedly retreated, so much so that today the Islam of Mo'aviyeh and Yazid and U.S. Islam dominate all the country's organs.

We hope that it has to some extent become clear to the dear listeners why we rely in our talks on the principles of Islam and the Koran. We will continue this approach in the future as well so that our homeland's Muslim toilers will see the great difference in practice between the Islam claimed by the authorities in the Islamic Republic and revolutionary Islam.

Iran Clandestine Reports Kurdish Clashes

GF141710 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian 1500 GMT 14 Jun 83

[Text] According to the Free Voice of Iran correspondent in Kordestan, in a clash with Peshmarga Rastegari Kurds in Owraman, 20 revolution guards were killed including 2 officers from the local garrison while 3 vehicles were destroyed. The so-called Islamic Government sought revenge on the defenseless people and started to relocate many families. So far nearly 60 Owrami families have been moved to Marivan and the regime plans to shift them to the (Barabohava) region in Fars Province.

The Rastegari peshmarga elements have announced that this move by the regime will not affect in any way the determination of the peshmarga. On the contrary, they will continue to fight the Khomeyni regime even more vigorously.

Attack on Kurdish Imam

GF141810 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian 1500 GMT 13 Jun 83

[Text] Our correspondent has reported that Kurdish fighters attacked the house of Zeyneddin Fakhri, Khomeyni's representative in Kamyaran, killing him and his wife. The house of Kamyaran's Friday imam, which was closely guarded, was the target of an attack by a number of armed peshmerga last Friday when the imam, in a speech to a group of mercenaries, approved the moves by Khomeyni's regime to crush the people of Kordestan and praised the blood-sucking regime of Khomeyni. His guards were severely wounded in the attack while the mullah and his wife were killed.

According to our correspondent, the fighters for the freedom of the homeland have threatened all mullahs who praise the regime and praise the criminal actions of the Khomeyni regime during the holy month of Ramadan with revolutionary execution at the first opportunity since they are considered an accomplice of the regime.

Radio Iran Comments on Khomeyni's 11 Jun Speech

GF111706 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian 1330 GMT 11 Jun 83

[Text] Ruhollah Khomeyni in his remarks in Jamaran today strongly opposed the proposal by the Iraqi president concerning a cease-fire during Ramadan. As the supreme commander of the forces of the Islamic Republic, he put the war at the top of all other issues of the country and stressed that Iran will not withdraw one step and will continue the war with Iraq. He told the Armed Forces to prepare themselves to expand the war and to be ready to be dispatched to the fronts.

According to political observers, the speech by Khomeyni today is a sign of the defeat of the factions and clergymen who wanted a quick end to the war. According to these experts, Khomeyni asked for the continuation of the war under the influence of leftist religious circles. Leftist religious circles led by Hashemi-Rafsanjani believe that only the continuation of the war can guarantee the continuation of the Islamic regime.

Radio Iran on Differences Among Mullahs

GF121701 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian 1330 GMT 12 Jun 83

[Text] Following the surfacing of differences and severe clashes among the various mullah factions and a power struggle between them, mullah Hoseyn 'Ali Montazeri admitted their existencein a meeting with a group of mullahs from Shiraz, Kermanshah, and Tehran in Qom and asked them to preserve their unity. He said: The thing that threatens our unity and solidarity is the trait of egotism and selfishness. Hoseyn 'Ali Montazeri added: If we do something for God, there should be no talk of getting personal credit or not.

Montazeri admitted the mullahs' isolation from the people and their use of bulletproof vehicles and helicopters for their conveyance. He said: We should not decrease our direct rapport with the people. We should be as close to the people as before. We do not have to accept conditions that separate us from the people.

'Free Voice': Khomeyni Refuses To See Esfahan Official

GF141800 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian 1500 GMT 13 Jun 83

[Text] Syeed Jalaleddin Taheri, Khomeyni's representative in Esfahan Province, whose strong disagreements with the province's governor general, Khatami, had been previously reported on the Free Voice of Iran, met Montazeri in Qom yesterday following his audience with Khomeyni. The governor general of Esfahan, who had been told about Taheri's trip to Tehran and his complaints to Khomeyni and Montazeri, immediately went to Tehran and met Montazeri in a separate audience.

He had asked Khomeyni for an audience also but was refused.

Montazeri in his meeting with the two officials asked them to end their disagreements.

Political observers think that Khomeyni's refusal to meet the Esfahan governor general shows his support for Taheri and as a result we will soon witness the firing of the Esfahan governor general.

'Free Voice': Regime To Purchase PRC Aircraft

GF122025 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian 1500 GMT 12 Jun 82

[Text] According to confirmed reports obtained by our correspondent from Pakistani sources, Khomeyni's Islamic Republic is purchasing Chinese F-6 aircraft. [as heard] According to the report by our correspondent, the usurping regime of the Islamic Republic recently started secret purchases of F-6 aircraft made in the PRC. These aircraft are outdated models which were built in the country by Soviet experts before Sino-Soviet ties were severed. They were considered equivalant of MIG-19's. Following the darkening of the Sino-Soviet relations, the Chinese continued to manufacture these aircraft.

According to Iranian Air Force experts, these aircraft have very little military value now and would be unable to confront fighters used by the Middle Eastern countries at the moment, which are very modern. Therefore, the only reason for purchase of such aircraft is that the Islamic Republic intends to use them against the people of Iran and the internal uprisings.

'Free Voice' on Bribes to Western Officials

GF130700 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian 1500 GMT 12 Jun 83

[Text] According to a report by our correspondent in the FRG, rumors are currently circulating there concerning a new tactic by the Islamic Republic regime to attract Western powers and influential politicians of Europe and the United States. The new techinque is direct and indirect payment of bribes to members of Western governments.

In this connection it has been reported that Han-Dietrich Genscher, the FRG foreign minister, received $300,000 to support the Khomeyni regime during the Williamsburg summit. He thus defended Khomeyni's regime during the summit with all his might and influence and forced the West to support the Islamic Republic. Our correspondent adds: Before the summit, Genscher showed his friendly ties with the Islamic Republic by preparing the grounds for the escape of Sadq Tabataba'i from the FRG.

It is also being said in Germany that Tabataba'i has established an import company in Larnaka in Cyprus in which Genscher is a partner. The company also has an office in the FRG through which all the expensive deals of the Islamic Republic with German companies are handled. Genscher receives millions of Marks from this company in commissions.